

PRESIDENT'S VACATION OVER.

TO LEAVE OYSTER BAY FOR WASHINGTON TO-DAY.

The President returned from his vacation at Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The report has been current recently that President Roosevelt, in view of the resolutions adopted by the Central Labor Union in Washington concerning the case of Foreman W. H. Miller of the Government Bindery, soon after his return to the Capitol will confer with labor union leaders in regard to a final disposition of the case. This report, it can be said authoritatively, is not true.

The President will confer with nobody about the Miller case, in so far as it is concerned with the principle set forth in his correspondence with Secretary Cortelyou, when he ordered the reinstatement of Miller in the Government service.

That principle, as enunciated in Mr. Roosevelt's letter to his secretary, is that there shall be no discrimination against the employment of non-union men in the Government departments.

Mr. Roosevelt regards that point, which is clearly defined at the very opening of the Miller case, and which, in fact, the only real point at issue, as definitely settled and any attempt to get the President to reverse himself, and declare for Miller's dismissal as the Central Labor Union's result, will be futile.

Entirely aside from the principle involved in the Miller case, the President may, however, have to reconsider the case on its merits. That is, he may have to pass on it in the light of the evidence which the union may present in support of its claim that Miller is unfit morally for employment in the Government Printing Office, but so far as the principle of unionism is involved in the case, Mr. Roosevelt will not consider it further.

It has been learned here that John Mitchell will be the President's guest at luncheon at the White House on Tuesday, the day after Mr. Roosevelt returns to Washington. Mr. Mitchell's presence at the White House, however, will have no significance regarding the Miller matter. He was invited to luncheon by Mr. Roosevelt before the trouble of Miller's reinstatement began.

The executive offices have been dismantled and the desks and other pieces of furniture have been stored away for use next summer. The nine horses which comprise the President's stable will be sent from here on Tuesday. A special car is waiting on a siding here for them now. The President's house on Sagamore Hill will be closed up tight, but a caretaker will be on the grounds continually.

The President expresses himself as greatly pleased with his vacation both as regards the pleasure which he has sought to him in the way of rest. He asserts that he was never in better condition physically.

His muscles are hard and his face and hands are covered with a coat of tan. He has spent the last week of his vacation out of doors almost entirely. Yesterday he took a row of ten miles against a strong tide, with Mrs. Roosevelt in the boat. The day before that he was in the saddle for many hours, riding to Bayville and other neighboring villages.

Other things besides riding and rowing which the President has done this summer that have come to light in the last few days of his vacation include the fact that Mr. Roosevelt has been putting in a summer as strenuous as any of his other strenuous summers. For instance, the report has been made that he has ridden a day to the south of the Potomac, and that he has ridden only a few miles from Mr. Baker's onion patch.

Now, Mr. Baker had, besides onion patches, in his garden and elsewhere, many stringy, straggly spiders of many colors with many legs and numerous feet which they used mostly for digging holes in the peat loam in Mr. Baker's garden. They lined the holes with silk.

The Brooklyn bug hunters got onto Mr. Baker's spiders. They riddled his onion patch with their guns, and they disturbed some of the onions. They also disturbed the Rev. E. Folsom Baker's large regular army bugle. The President and one of his sons cut a bridge path for three miles through the woods from Cold Spring to Syosset.

The path, the bed of an old railroad. The President used to ride over it on horseback a few years ago, but this summer he could not work his way through. He took him and his son on a day to clear it. Probably nobody would ever have known about the job if it had not been for the Rev. E. Folsom Baker of Cold Spring and a company of Brooklyn bug hunters who only a few days ago had been on Mr. Baker's onion patch.

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WILL NOT REVERSE HIMSELF.

Declaration of the President as to the Miller Case and Unionism.

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WAR EXPERT AIDING TURKEY?

MASSING OF TROOPS LAID TO A WESTERN STRATEGIST.

With 300,000 Men in the Field, Turkey's Position Is Stronger Than at the Beginning of Greek War—Does Not Despair That Russia and Austria Do Not Charge Peace.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Advices from Constantinople, of yesterday's date, are to the effect that Turkey has now massed a great force without friction or delay. She has mobilized 300,000 troops, not including the Constantinople garrison.

More than half of these are in the Province of Salonica. The army which will attack in case of war is at Adrianople. This consists of 70,000 men, with a large force of artillery. The force in Salonica constitutes a huge reserve.

This formation is regarded as the outcome of the work of a Western strategist. All men have been called out, even the third class, who were formerly old men. Discipline and arms are both defective among the recruits, yet Turkey's position is vastly stronger in the field than at the beginning of the Greek war.

The Bulgarians have their chief base near Philippopolis, where Nicola Ivanoff has 36,000 men.

There are unconfirmed rumors of the delivery of an ultimatum to the Porte by Bulgaria. The latter alleges that she could completely mobilize in six days and concentrate the mobilized forces in eight hours.

The Bulgarians believe that the Turkish plan would be to dash with a mounted column from Mustapha Pasha in the direction of Jamboli, and attempt to seize the Shipka and Hain passes.

A message, dated Sunday, from the Bulgarians' divisional base at Tirnova says that the sappers and miners are preparing for war. They are following the examination of the mixed Turkish-Bulgarian Commission that is entrusted with the execution of the Macedonian reforms.

The Bulgarian representative, Nikola Roffe, is 80 years old. For many years he was an official under the Turkish Government.

Except Hilmi Pasha none of the other members of the commission is a man of standing or influence in Macedonia, and it is believed that they can only be subservient tools of the Constantinople Government.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Temps makes the deliberate charge against the Powers generally and Russia and Austria particularly that they are not desirous of a peaceful solution of the Balkan question.

He says that Russia and Austria were much offended by Bulgaria's recent attempt to negotiate a friendly settlement with Turkey, and that they did their utmost to render such a settlement impossible.

Their sole aim, he adds, is to prevent a durable understanding to exist between Turkey and the Balkan States.

MISSIONARIES ASK THAT THE RED CROSS COME.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Sofia correspondent of the Times, detailing the devastation and barbarities in Macedonia, and Turkey's decision to exclude correspondents, says that the American missionaries and Catholic Sisters of Mercy would cooperate in the distribution of relief.

The American missionaries have addressed a request to the American and British Governments for a Red Cross contingent, saying that no time should be lost. The starving are eating roots and grasses and the wounded are dying unattended. Pestilence is threatened.

If the Red Cross cannot come, the missionaries ask that pressure be applied to Constantinople to obtain permission to distribute relief. This, at present, is absolutely forbidden, while the Turks misappropriate supplies placed in their hands.

READY TO SWOOP ON MOROCCO.

France to Put 25,000 Troops in the Field.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—The press is devoting much space to discussion of the Moroccan question. The *Matin* in an inspired article says that while it is true that England, France and Spain have been negotiating for a long time concerning Morocco and have succeeded in reaching a general understanding, it is erroneous to assert that an agreement in the strict sense of the word has been reached and that the exchange of views has resulted in France being empowered to seize the Sultan's empire.

The line that the Government of the Republic has set for itself is essentially pacific, and for the present it neither provides for a forcible occupation of Morocco nor for the immediate annexation of that country under the guise of a protectorate.

The *Matin* adds guardedly that nothing has occurred so far that should call for a change of plans on the part of the French Government.

ROOSEVELT WANTS FAIRBANKS.

Crumpacker to Find Out if the Senator Will Take Second Place.

LAPORTE, Ind., Sept. 27.—The statement will be generally published in the newspapers of this region to-morrow, especially in those that are closest to Congressman Crumpacker, that President Roosevelt has delegated the Representative from the Tenth district to ascertain whether Senator Fairbanks would accept second place on the national ticket next year.

It is said that the President believes it would be good policy to select a Vice-Presidential candidate from Indiana.

The President's desire to have Senator Fairbanks on the ticket with him first became known about a year ago. Secretary of the Navy Moody, one of the President's most confidential political advisers, and Congressman Crumpacker became close friends through their long association in the House of Representatives.

Mr. Moody a year ago undertook to find out through Judge Crumpacker whether Senator Fairbanks would accept second place on the national ticket. Mr. Crumpacker's report was that he probably would not.

There has now been a renewal of negotiations on the subject and Crumpacker has been commissioned to learn the final decision of the Senator.

WOMAN SHOTS A BURGLAR.

How Mrs. James Morris of Rome, Ga., Drove a Negro Out of Her Bedroom.

ROME, Ga., Sept. 27.—Mrs. James Morris, living in Upper Broad street, heard a noise at her bedroom window at about 1 o'clock this morning and asked who was there. A negro man jumped in and commanded her not to speak on pain of death.

Mrs. Morris reached under her pillow, got a pistol, fired two shots and hit the negro. The negro fired back and jumped from the window.

Mrs. Morris rushed to the window, where she fired three more shots. She thinks that she wounded the man again. A posse is hunting for the negro on a good clue, and if he is caught there will be much difficulty in landing him in jail.

KILLED BY AN ELECTRIC SHOCK.

Met Death While Investigating an Electrical Disturbance in His Cellar.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Doren T. Witmer, married, 31 years of age, was killed in his cellar at 2 o'clock this morning while investigating the cause of an electrical disturbance on the wires of the house.

It is thought that a prevailing wind storm had crossed the wires at some point outside and that the house wires were at the time carrying an abnormal voltage. He was basing himself down a trunk when he was struck and he was thrown five feet by the shock.

Previous to going into the cellar Mr. Witmer had thrown the switch that was supposed to cut off the electrical current from the house.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL LICKED.

Arkansas Editor Gives Gov. Davis's Military Right Hook a Beating.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 27.—Wichita Gray, managing editor of the Fort Smith Record, knocked down Adjutant-General Charles Jacobson of the Arkansas State Guard, private secretary to Gov. Davis, in the Capitol grounds yesterday and was punning him when onlookers rushed in and rescued him.

The trouble arose over an editorial in the *Record* attacking Gov. Davis as a "blatant demagogue." This caused Jacobson to write an insulting postal card to the editor.

Upon receiving the card, which he says is unfit for publication, Gray came here bent on getting satisfaction.

SELLING SHADOWBROOK.

Anson Phelps Stokes Parts With 120 Acres—House May Become a Hotel.

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 27.—The division of Shadowbrook, Anson Phelps Stokes's country place in Stockbridge, has begun by the sale of 120 acres of the farm to Charles Astor Bristed, whose lake-side property abuts Shadowbrook on the west. The sale was made on Saturday.

Mr. Bristed is to connect the farm with his present holdings, creating an estate of 350 acres. The tenants have been notified of the sale and are leaving the property. Mr. Stokes has 900 acres in lawns, deer park and farms on the lake. His expenditures for land and buildings are said to have been over \$1,000,000.

The place has been in the market for a long time, the price being set at a little more than \$600,000. An offer of half a million was made for it by H. T. Proctor of Cincinnati, who is spending the summer in Lenox, but it was refused. New York hotel men have lately been urged by the house and are reported to be making a bid to buy it.

STRIKE OF PACKERS THREATENED.

Deciding Vote to Be Taken Tonight in Nine Cities.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 27.—A general strike of 53,000 employees of the packing industry throughout the country is threatened as a result of the 10 per cent. increase in wages demanded by the Amalgamated Association of Meat Cutters and Butcher Workers of America.

The possibility of a general strike similar to the one of 1887 will hinge upon the vote to be taken to-morrow night in nine different cities representing the packing industry. In reply to the demand for a 10 per cent. increase in wages, the packers submitted a new working schedule on Saturday to the national officers of the Amalgamated Association, which the latter assert means that the employees will be required practically to do 10 per cent. more work.

The new working schedule has been submitted to the various local affiliates of the Amalgamated Association of Meat Cutters and Butcher Workers. It was telegraphed to the local outside of Chicago, which the latter assert means that the employees will be required practically to do 10 per cent. more work.

At the meeting to-day of the packing trades council, the central body of the 30,000 employees engaged in the packing trades at the stock yards, it was voted to order a strike in the event that the vote of the local bodies should be adverse to accepting the new working schedule submitted by the packers.

I AM A CANDIDATE—NIXON.

IS THIS M'LAUGHLIN'S CALL OF MURPHY'S HAND?

What's He Mean? Murphy Asks—Looks as if Kings Might Present Nixon and Threaten to Run Him, Anyhow—Bluff for Bluff, Politicians' Interpretation.

Lewis Nixon, ship builder and ex-leader of Tammany Hall, came out openly last night as a candidate for Mayor. He said he would support the Democratic nomination, but the language of his statement is open to the construction that he'd take an independent nomination. Mr. Nixon said:

"I am a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Mayor of the city of New York. This statement is made with a full knowledge of the uncertainties in the Democratic situation. I desire to make it clear that I am willing to stand with those Democrats, however small their number, who believe that the Democratic party of this city should lead and not follow in the forward march of municipal reform."

Mr. Nixon declined to enter into any explanation of his statement, but said some enlightenment might be found in the last two paragraphs of his interview in THE SUN of Sept. 6. There Mr. Nixon was quoted as saying of the issues on which the election would be decided:

"These issues are police blackmail and that notorious struggle with the police in the public service. To them may be charged all the party's recent loss of local popularity. The Democratic party has been beaten on these issues by Republican votes alone, by any means. It has been beaten chiefly by Democratic votes. If it must be apparent that continued repression of the Democratic spirit of reform, which has manifested itself in the recent municipal elections from the party ranks, only serves to quarantine the party from the people, and that no subterfuge or tricky expedients or insinuations of any description can make a better ticket than a good policy acceptable to the rank and file of the Democracy, or to the people at large."

The Democratic party of the city has all the issues in its favor except these two. It is easily within its power to throw off the weight which it makes up its mind to do so. Its right to dominancy will be restored as soon as it does. There can be no doubt of the result. The Democratic party, which the party explicitly and without equivocation commits itself to the reform for which the city has four times voted in ten years."

Mr. Nixon's declaration was read to Leader Murphy of Tammany Hall. "He means that," said a candidate for the regular nomination, "a candidate for Murphy."

In reply Mr. Murphy was asked if he felt that Nixon was coming to comment on it. "Well, I don't care to comment on it," said Mr. Murphy. "Friends of Mr. Murphy said that Hugh McLaughlin had caused the Kings county convention to be called to counter to Mr. Murphy's advertised programme to endorse Grout and Fomes. Mr. McLaughlin has been saying right along that Lewis Nixon has his ideas of a man big enough to be the Democratic nominee for Mayor this year. He has talked Nixon right along, and the Brooklyn Eagle, which has been zealously promoting the Nixon boom, called on Mr. McLaughlin to come out and have a candidate against McLaughlin. Mr. McLaughlin didn't come out, for his representative in the Kings county county committee declared on Thursday night that he had no candidate."

Afterward came the story from Fourteenth street that Grout and Fomes would be endorsed as a blow to McLaughlin's power. There were negotiations in the early part of yesterday between Mr. Nixon and the Willoughby Street outfit, and at 4 o'clock Mr. Nixon's statement was written. Then he went to New Dorp on his yacht.

To present Nixon to the regular convention as the Kings county candidate is now supposed to be part of McLaughlin's programme, with the further threat to Murphy of supporting Nixon as an independent candidate. Mr. Murphy, however, believes that McLaughlin would blot the regular ticket, and he regards the Nixon movement as a bluff just as the McLaughlin men look on his endorsement scheme as a bluff.

CHILD DIED CLUTCHING MONEY.

Little Girl Wouldn't Give It Up Even During an Operation.

While performing an autopsy yesterday on the body of eight-year-old Annie Jeddika, who was run over by a truck near her home, 1359 Avenue A, last Friday morning, Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon, found a twenty-five-cent piece tightly clasped in the child's right hand.

Annie got the money a few minutes before she was killed and was on her way to buy a doll with it. In her excitement she didn't hear the shout of a truckman whose horse she darted in front of.

The child didn't regain consciousness until she reached the Presbyterian Hospital. The money had remained in her hand after the accident, and when one of the nurses attempted to take it away the child begged to be allowed to keep it. No one attempted to take the money away from the child after that and it remained in her fingers while the doctors performed an operation.

ACCUSED CAPTAIN STRICKEN.

Ferris Collapses in the West Thirty-seventh Street Police Station.

Police Captain James B. Ferris of the West Thirty-seventh street station was stricken with heart disease yesterday afternoon. He started for the door to get fresh air and fell unconscious.

The sergeant at the desk sent a hurry call for Police Surgeon Smith, who arrived in about twenty minutes, just as the captain was regaining consciousness. Dr. Smith said that the captain would probably recover and had him put to bed in the station. Late last night he declared that the captain was out of danger. Captain Ferris lives at 498 Eighth avenue. His family are out of town at present.

The police at the station thought that the captain's attack was brought on by hard work and worry over the charges that have lately been brought against him and several of his policemen. The charges were the result of accusations made by Magistrate Hughes in connection with the arrest of a young man who went with detectives to obtain the release of a girl from a disorderly house.

MARRIAGE JUST ANNOUNCED.

Mr. Ammerman's Children Older Than Their New Mother.

The secret marriage of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Ammerman of Newark, which occurred nine months ago, was announced by the parents of the bride yesterday.

Mrs. Ammerman, who is but 17 years of age, is the daughter of Lawrence Gahr of 5 Milton street, Newark. The bridegroom is a widower with two children, both older than their new mother.

Ammerman was a boarder at the Gahr home, and the parents were not aware that he was wooing their daughter. The couple went to the house of John R. Kent, 15 Summit street, on Dec. 9 last, whereby they were married by Justice of the Peace Peabody.

The mother of the bride did not learn of the event until Saturday night. She announced the marriage in a Newark paper yesterday.

The crowning glories of the year—Hudson River Indian Summer—Day Line—Ad.

FAST MAIL'S LONG PLUNGE.

Nine Persons Killed When Train Jumped Trestle at Danville, Va.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 27.—The fast mail train southbound on the Southern Railway left the rails and ran off a trestle, falling into a stream, near Danville, Va., this afternoon.

Nine persons were killed. They were: P. N. Ardenwright, mail clerk, Mount Clinton, Va.; Thomas Blair, conductor, Central, N. C.; J. A. Brodie, engineer, Placerville, Va.; W. T. Chambers, mail clerk, Midland, Va.; D. T. Florry, mail clerk, Nokesville, Va.; J. L. Thompson, mail clerk, Washington, D. C.; Clarence White, fireman, and flagman and brakeman, names unknown.

Seven mail clerks were badly hurt. The train was demolished.

GIRL FELLED AND ROBBED.

Attacked in West Ninetieth Street, Near Her Home—Assaultant Caught.

Florence Mahnkens, 22 years old, who lives with her mother and brother, at 315 West Ninetieth street, was knocked down and robbed near her home at midnight last night.

She had ridden uptown on a Broadway car, had alighted at Ninetieth street and had just passed West End avenue when a man jumped out of a shadow, hit her a blow on the breast which knocked her into the gutter and grabbed her pocketbook, which contained \$17. Then the thief ran.

The girl screamed and Policeman McCormick of the West 100th street station caught the man after a short chase. At the station he said that he was Joseph McCarth, 22 years old, a clerk, living at 400 West Fifty-second street. Miss Mahnkens was not hurt much.

LIPTON WILL TRY AGAIN?

Will He If He Is Satisfied With a New Model Just Constructed.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—A long ride in an automobile, dinner and a chat with the soldiers at